## §870.202

insurance), Option B (additional optional insurance), and Option C (family optional insurance).

## §870.202 Basic insurance amount (BIA).

- (a)(1) An employee's Basic insurance amount (BIA) is either:
- (i) The employee's annual rate of basic pay, rounded to the next higher thousand, plus \$2,000; or
- (ii) \$10,000; whichever is higher, unless the employee has elected a Living Benefit under subpart K of this part. Effective for pay periods beginning on or after October 30, 1998, there is no maximum BIA. Note: If an employee's pay is "capped" by law, the amount of the Basic insurance is based on the capped amount, which is the amount the employee is actually being paid. It is not based on the amount the employee's pay would have been without the pay cap.
- (2) The BIA of an individual who is eligible to continue Basic Life insurance coverage as an annuitant or compensationer is the BIA in effect at the time his/her insurance as an employee would stop under §870.601.
- (b) An employee's BIA automatically changes whenever annual pay is increased or decreased by an amount sufficient to raise or lower pay to a different \$1,000 bracket, unless the employee has elected a Living Benefit under subpart K of this part.
- (c) The amount of an employee's Basic Life insurance coverage is equal to his/her BIA multiplied by the appropriate factor based on the employee's age, as follows:

Age	Factor
35 or under	2.0
36	1.9
37	1.8
38	1.7
39	1.6
40	1.5
41	1.4
42	1.3
43	1.2
44	1.1
45 or over	1.0

[62 FR 48731, Sept. 17, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 72461, Dec. 28, 1999; 75 FR 60576, Oct. 1, 2010]

## §870.203 Post-election BIA.

- (a) The BIA of an individual who elects a Living Benefit under subpart K of this part is the amount of insurance left after the effective date of the Living Benefit election. This amount is the individual's post-election BIA.
- (1) The post-election BIA of an individual who elects a full Living Benefit is 0.
- (2) If an employee elects a partial Living Benefit, the employee still has some Basic insurance. OFEGLI determines this amount by computing the BIA as of the date it receives the completed Living Benefit application and reducing the amount by a percentage. This percentage represents the amount of the employee's partial Living Benefit payment, compared to the amount the employee could have received if he or she had elected a full Living Benefit. The amount that is left is rounded up or down to the nearest multiple of \$1,000. (If the amount is midway between multiples, it is rounded up to the next higher multiple.)
- (b) The post-election BIA cannot change after the effective date of the Living Benefit election.
- (c) If an employee elected a partial Living Benefit and that employee is under age 45 at the time of death, OFEGLI will multiply the post-election BIA by the appropriate factor, as specified in §870.202(c), in effect on the date 9 months after the date OFEGLI received the completed Living Benefit application.

[75 FR 60576, Oct. 1, 2010]

## §870.204 Annual rates of pay.

- (a) (1) An insured employee's annual pay is his/her annual rate of basic pay as fixed by law or regulation.
- (2) Annual pay for this purpose includes the following:
- (i) Interim geographic adjustments and locality-based comparability payments as provided by Pub. L. 101-509 (104 Stat. 1479);
- (ii) Premium pay for standby duty under 5 U.S.C. 5545(c)(1);
- (iii) Premium pay for overtime inspectional service for customs officers as provided by Pub. L. 103–66 (107 Stat. 453);